V. Summary of Claimed Subject Matter

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §41.37(c)(1)(v), Appellant provides the following concise explanation of the subject matter defined in each independent claim with reference to the specification by page and line number and to the drawings by reference number. Appellant submits that the citations to the specification and drawings are not intended to be exhaustive and that other support for the various claims may also be found throughout the specification and drawings.

A. Claim 1

Claim 1 is directed to a microactuator device. An exemplary microactuator device is shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and described at least at page 4 ¶¶ 16 – 18 and page 9 ¶ 34 – page 12 ¶ 42. The microactuator device comprises at least a pair of polymeric sheets (100, 101 in Fig. 2) each having conductive (112 in Fig. 2) and dielectric (114 in Fig. 2) films deposited thereon, the polymeric sheets (100, 101) facing each other and bonded together to create at least one cell (102 in Fig. 1) having a substantially circular shape parallel to a plane in which the polymeric sheets lie (See Fig. 1), the at least one cell (102) having at least one egress hole (104 in Fig. 1) to allow a fluid to pass there through when a source of electric potential is applied to the conductive films (112) to cause a portion of the polymeric sheets (100, 101) in the vicinity of a perimeter of the cell (102) to be attracted to one another and thereby cause the cell (102) to retract.

B. Claim 7

Claim 7 is directed to an electrostatic microactuator. An exemplary electrostatic microactuator is shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and described at least at page 4 ¶¶ 16 – 18 and page 9 ¶ 34 – page 12 ¶ 42. The electrostatic microactuator comprises a plurality of substantially circular cells (102 in Fig. 1) arranged in a predetermined pattern and obtained by bonding sheets of polymeric material (100, 101 in Fig. 2) together with substantially circular patterns; at least one fluid egress passage (104 in Fig. 1) provided in each of the cells; the sheets of polymeric material (100, 101) including conductive (112 in Fig. 2) and dielectric (114 in Fig. 2) films disposed thereon such that when a source of electric potential is applied to the conductive films (112) the polymeric sheets (100, 101) in the vicinity of a perimeter of each of the cells (102) are attracted to one another to cause the cells (102) to contract.

C. Claim 12

Claim 12 is directed to an electrostatic microactuator. An exemplary electrostatic microactuator is shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and described at least at page 4 ¶¶ 16 – 18 and page 9 ¶ 34 – page 12 ¶ 42. The electrostatic microactuator comprises a first polymeric sheet (100 in Fig. 2) having a conductive film (112 in Fig. 2) and a dielectric film (114 in Fig. 2) disposed thereon; a second polymeric sheet (101 in Fig. 2) having a conductive film (112) and a dielectric film (114) disposed thereon; and an adhesive (110 in Fig. 2) disposed and patterned between the sheets (100, 101) to provide a plurality of substantially circular cells (102 in Fig. 1), wherein each of the cells (102) includes a fluid egress hole (104 in Fig. 1), wherein the cells (102) are operable to contract as a result of an electrostatic force created upon application of an electrical potential to the respective conductive films (112) of the first and second polymeric sheets (100, 101).